



A.I.D.E.E.S

GLOSSARY

Accessibility	Combination of constructive and operational elements that allow anyone with functional diversity to enter, move, leave, orient themselves and communicate with the safe, autonomous and comfortable use of built spaces, furniture and equipment, transport, information and communications.
Cognitive Accessibility	Characteristic that things, spaces or texts have that makes everyone understand them.
Active Accompaniment	Methodological approach to support people with functional diversity, although it is also used with other vulnerable groups. The goal is to provide people with just the right amount of support necessary to engage them successfully in meaningful activities and social relationships, both at home and in their community.
Inclusive Artistic Activities	Set of activities based on dancing, singing, interpretation, modelling and building of plastic works aimed at people with functional diversity, families and volunteers, and organized both during school hours and after school hours.
Daily Life Activities (DLA)	They are all the routines and tasks that a person performs daily and that allow them to live autonomously and integrated into society, thus fulfilling their role within it.
Curricular Adaptation	They are all those adjustments or modifications that are made in the different curricular elements of the educational proposal developed for a student, in order to respond to their special educational needs.
Access Adaptations	Modifications and provision of spatial, material or communication resources in the educational field.
High Expectations	Aspirations or goals that each individual hopes to achieve on their own in the future.
Holistic Learning	Acquisition of knowledge establishing links between the individual, the community and the world, for the formation of one's own identity and the development of all personal facets: emotional, social, intellectual, physical, artistic, creative and spiritual.
Situated Learning	Teaching methodology based on carrying out activities in a real situation and that aims to acquire social skills and competencies necessary for problem solving, teamwork and cooperation.
Assertiveness	Social ability to communicate and defend their own ideas and rights in an adequate way respecting others, considering the existence of other points of view.
Social care	Service provided to solve different kind of problems and improve people's living conditions.
Associationism	Voluntary cooperation between people who are formally organized to achieve certain interests and for this they share their experiences and share activities.
Home Classroom	Organized unit simulating a house where teaching is carried out based on the practice of the tasks typical of a house.
Self-determination	The ability of a person to decide for herself what concerns her and the power to make decisions and determine the purpose of his life according to his will.



A.I.D.E.E.S

Autonomy	Self-performance of those tasks and activities appropriate to their age and their socio-cultural environment. Regulation of behavior by rules that arise from the individual himself.
Self-sufficiency	Capacity that people acquire to, by themselves, satisfy their basic needs.
Emotional Welfare	A state of mind in which we feel good, calm, we perceive that we control our emotions and are capable of coping with the pressures of day to day, being the basis for achieving a healthy, happy and full life.
Braille	System of signs used by visually impaired people to read and write; It is based on a correspondence between letters and characters formed by a series of raised points distributed on a surface.
Quality of Life	Set of conditions that contribute to the well-being of individuals and to the realization of their potentialities in social life.
Capacity	Resource or attitude that an individual, entity or institution has to carry out a certain task or task.
Capacitism	Discrimination or prejudice against people with functional diversity, in favor of those considered capable.
Assistance centre	Centres for people with functional diversity with great deterioration of their functional capacities who have a total lack of personal independence and need periodic medical check-ups and permanent care. They offer specific preventive support services, specialized supply of resources and rehabilitation activities.
Reception centre	Establishments of an open nature and of immediate and transitory attention, welcoming children and adolescents at the time of need for reasons of lack of protection.
Special Employment Centre	Entities whose main objective is to carry out a productive activity of goods or services and whose purpose is to ensure paid employment for people with functional diversity.
Occupational Centre	Centers aimed at providing people with functional diversity therapeutic occupation for their personal and social adjustment, favoring their social and work integration.
Disability certificate	Official document that certifies the legal status of a person with a disability, who is granted a specific degree of disability.
Labour Competence	A person's ability to perform a job function reflecting the knowledge, abilities, skills and attitudes necessary for the performance of effective and quality work.
Communication	Share ideas, thoughts, feelings, attitudes, and data information between two or more people.
Learning Community	Educational model based on the principles and practices of inclusion, equality and dialogue whose objectives are social and educational transformation.
Chromosomopathy	Alteration of the chromosomes of an individual.
Custody	Responsibility for the education and welfare of a minor.
Adapted Sports	Regulated sports modality that adapts to the group of people with functional diversity or special health condition, either because a series of adaptations and /



A.I.D.E.E.S

	or modifications have been made to facilitate the practice of that, or because the structure of the sport itself allows its practice.
Specific Sports	Those sports intended for people who cannot enjoy or participate in traditional sports, even if they are adapted. For this reason, some sports are created for some certain disabilities (Boccia, Goalball, Club throw ...)
Inclusive Sport	Physical activity and sport that allows the joint practice of people with and without disabilities, adjusting to the possibilities of the practitioners and maintaining the objective of the sport speciality in question. It involves an adjustment or adaptation in the rules and the material used in order to encourage the active and effective participation of all participants.
Social Development	It is built from the linking of economic and social policies that allow the creation and expansion of development options in the different stages of people's lives and in the multiple spheres in which the family and the community participate.
Attention Deficit Disorder	It is a disorder that makes it extraordinarily difficult for a person to focus on tasks, pay attention, and maintain them.
Equal Dialogue	Interactions in which cultural intelligence is recognized in all people, without hierarchical position, and oriented towards transformation.
Disability	Lack or limitation of any physical, mental or mental faculty that makes the normal development of a person's activity impossible or difficult.
Intellectual Disability	Significant limitations in both intellectual functioning and adaptive behavior.
Discrimination	Unequal treatment of a person or group due to their physical, mental, religion, sex, sexual orientation or others.
Positive Discrimination	Action aimed at reducing discriminatory practices against people with disabilities.
Universal Design	It is a way of thinking about teaching and learning that helps all students have an equal opportunity to be successful.
Emotional Disturbance	A condition that can cause difficulties in thoughts, feelings, functional behavior, and personal relationships.
Diversity	Universal quality of all living beings.
Functional Diversity	Concept emerged from the group of people with disabilities that tries to overcome negative definitions. It claims the right to full social recognition of the collective, understanding diversity as something that positively enriches our societies.
Concerted Education	Education of private ownership but mostly financed by the public administration, based on the agreement or agreement between the two parts.
Special Education	Set of personal resources, materials and assistive technologies that increase functional capacities, facilitate access to the curriculum and improve communication, as well as organizational and curricular resources, made available to students with special educational needs to achieve maximum personal development in the most normalized environment possible.



A.I.D.E.E.S

Permanent Education	Type of education that highlights the updating nature of the educational phenomenon and the fact that the process does not end, and is lasting.
Private education	Educational system which, unlike public education, is produced in an educational institution directed through private initiative or through the direction of a private recipient or governess, paid for by the family itself.
Public education	National educational system of each country, which is managed by the public administration and supported by taxes.
Special Education Educator	Non-teaching staff who directly attend to students with special educational needs from an inclusive perspective, in transfers, monitoring of hygiene and feeding tasks, as well as in pedagogical activities in collaboration with teaching staff, in accordance with pedagogical lines planned by the center and personalized action plans.
Social educator	Professional in education who intervenes in the sociocultural reality to improve it and help in the emancipation of people with social difficulties or at risk of social exclusion.
Embryopathy	Alteration of embryonic development, produced before the major organs have been formed and important external characteristics have been determined; that is, before the ninth week of intrauterine life.
Empathy	Intention to understand feelings and emotions, trying to objectively and rationally experience what another individual feels.
Supported employment	Set of individualized guidance and accompaniment actions in the workplace, provided by specialized job trainers, which aim to facilitate the social and labor adaptation of workers with functional diversity in companies of the ordinary labor market and in similar conditions to the rest of the workers in equivalent positions.
School Nursing	Nursing professional who performs his job in the school environment, providing care and health care to the educational community.
Ergonomics	Multidisciplinary activity that is in charge of the study of the behavior and activities of people, in order to adapt products, systems, jobs and environments to the characteristics, limitations and needs of its users, seeking to optimize their efficiency, safety and comfort.
Active listening	Way of communication that shows the speaker that the listener has understood him or her.
Cognitive stimulation	Set of techniques and strategies that try to optimize the effectiveness of the working of the different skills and cognitive functions.
Sensory stimulation	Sensory awakening through the stimulation of all the senses (sight, hearing, taste, smell, touch, proprioception and vestibular system) favoring the understanding of others, the world and themselves, through stimuli and meaningful activities and starting always of the basic needs of the person, as well as their real development.
Early stimulation	Care provided to children between 0 and 6 years of age to enhance and develop to the maximum their physical, intellectual, sensory and affective possibilities, through systematic and sequenced programs that cover all areas of human development, without forcing the natural course of their maturation.



A.I.D.E.E.S

Inclusive Vocational Training	Possibility of people with functional diversity to study vocational training according to their needs, facilitating the essential learning to access to the job market with the best possibilities of reaching a qualified and lasting occupation.
Strengths	Those desirable and outstanding qualities, attitudes and abilities of a person. Constant and great feature of the person.
Frustration	Common emotional response to opposition, related to the feeling of sadness, anger and disappointment that this impossibility causes.
Keeper	Protection or care of a thing or a person.
Adaptive Skills	Those that refer to the capacities, behaviours and skills of people to adapt and satisfy the demands of their usual environments, in their reference groups. It refers to how the subject deals with the experiences of daily life, and how they meet the rules of personal autonomy as expected in relation to their age and sociocultural context.
Hyperactivity	Conduct disorder characterized by constant activity, changing behaviors and attention problems, which is observed in people with anxiety disorders and children.
Hypersensitivity	Exaggerated immune reaction that produces a pathological picture causing disorders, discomfort and sometimes sudden death.
Hyposensitivity	Lack of reaction to a sensory stimulus such as a sound, a smell, a pain ... Or the search for sensation so that the information is processed by the brain.
Hypoxia	A disorder in which there is a decrease in the supply of oxygen to a tissue.
Equal opportunities	Process of adequacy, adjustments and necessary improvements in the legal, social, cultural and goods and services environment, which facilitate integration, coexistence and participation for people with disabilities, with the same opportunities and possibilities as the rest of the population.
Inability	Lack of conditions, qualities or skills, especially intellectual, that allow the development of something, the fulfillment of a function or the performance of a position,
Social inclusion	Reference framework for the organization of the social structure where it is committed to the participation of all groups in society with equal opportunities, resources and capacities. The goal is to ensure that the most vulnerable groups are an active part of social, economic and cultural life.
Socio-psychopedagogical report	Systematic, planned and rigorous process for collecting and evaluating relevant information, through which the staff of specialized guidance services accurately identify the specific educational support needs of students
Sensory Integration	Neurological process that integrates and organizes all the feelings that we experience from our own body as well as from the outside (taste, sight, hearing, touch, smell, movement, gravity and position in space).
Sign language	Language of a community of deaf people, consisting of a series of gestural signs articulated with the hands and accompanied by facial expressions, intentional gaze and body movement, endowed with linguistic function.



A.I.D.E.E.S

Speech therapist	Professional who is in charge of the prevention of alterations in communication, language, speech, voice, hearing and associated oral functions (breathing, chewing and swallowing)
Hearing and Language Teacher	Specialist who promotes and develops the prevention of language problems, the enhancement of communicative-linguistic skills and the solution of specific language and communication problems in an educational centre, contextualizing his work with the characteristics of each centre.
Reduced mobility	Permanent or temporary limitation of the ability to move without outside help.
People with Special Educational Needs	People who require specific attention during part of their schooling or throughout this period. This special attention will be derived from different degrees and personal capacities of physical, psychic, cognitive or sensory order.
Inclusive Leisure	Recreative activities in which anyone has a place and bring on the integration of people with functional diversity.
Learning Opportunities	Possibility to learn
Leisure and free time opportunities	Opportunities to enjoy a freely chosen and carried out occupation, enjoy spaces of rest and fun, breaking with routine life and living experiences in different environments than usual.
Opportunities to Socialize	Promote social conditions that favor the equal development of all people in society.
Opportunity to work	Possibility of accessing a job.
Educational and professional orientation	It is a process of advice and support in the educational process and to promote job placement.
Child brain paralysis	A group of disorders that affect a person's ability to move and maintain balance and posture. It is the most common motor disability in childhood.
Participation	Action of getting involved.
Active participation	It is characterized by spontaneous and voluntary participation.
Parental Authority	It is the set of rights and duties that the law confers on parents / guardians, over the people and property of their non-emancipated children.
Therapeutic pedagogy	Teaching specialization area in charge of serving, in a personalized way, children who manifest different needs from those of the rest.
Person in a situation of dependency	Person who cannot carry out activities of personal autonomy such as self-care, housework, mobility ... This disability is permanent and can be caused by age, illness or disability (physical, mental, intellectual or sensory).
Person with autism	Person with disorders that affect their communication skills, socialization and empathy.



A.I.D.E.E.S

Un sighted person	People who do not see anything at all or only have a slight perception of light.
Hearing-impaired person	Person with a qualitative or quantitative alteration of auditory perception that causes a dysfunction in the hearing system.
Person with Asperger's syndrome	Person who suffers from a developmental disorder that is included within the autism spectrum and that affects reciprocal social interaction, verbal and non-verbal communication, a resistance to accept change, inflexibility of thought as well as having narrow and absorbing fields of interest.
Person with Down syndrome	Person with a genetic alteration that is produced by the presence of an extra chromosome in pair 21, thus affecting brain and body development.
Person with Tourette Syndrome	A person who has at least two different motor tics and at least one vocal tic, and who has had the tics for more than a year. People with Tourette syndrome cannot control their tics (movements or sounds) even if they want to.
Unique and diverse people	People who are considered as unique because they have characteristics and a profile that does not find a comparison or a simile with another.
Pictograms	A pictogram is a graphic composition that contains symbols or figures and that conveys specific information. In fact, pictograms can be more effective in drawing consumer attention than written instructions and transmitting information regardless of the language the consumer speaks.
Focused on Person Planning	Collaborative process to help people access the supports and services they need to achieve a higher quality of life based on their own preferences and values. It is a set of strategies for life planning that focuses on the choices and vision of the person and their circle of support.
Technical Teacher of Special Education	The Special Education Technician is trained to support multidisciplinary teams in planning and executing methodological strategies for special educational needs, both temporary and permanent, they are in charge of specialized work in the workplace.
Proprioception	Our brain's ability to know the exact position of all parts of our body at all times. In other words, our brain receives different orders from the joints and muscles of their exact position.
Residential Resource	Provides, on a temporary or indefinite basis: accommodation, maintenance, care and support, personal and social support, as well as psychosocial rehabilitation and community integration
Resilience	The ability to be adapted to adverse situations with positive results.
Family Breathing	Temporary support to promote family and socio-labor conciliation of relatives and caregivers of people with functional diversity.
Augmentative and Alternative Communication Systems (AACs)	Communication methods that supplement or replace speech and writing, for example: facial expressions, symbols, graphics, gestures, and signs.
Social Services	Social services are benefits that are included in the protective action of the Social Security system, the purpose of which is to complement economic benefits and, at



A.I.D.E.E.S

	the same time, try to improve the living conditions of the beneficiaries by reducing, as far as possible, personal limitations motivated by age or disability reasons.
Various Sexualities	Term that is used to refer, in an inclusive way, to all the diversity of sexes, sexual orientations and gender identities without the need to specify each of the identities, behaviors and characteristics that make up this plurality.
Overprotection	It is the educational attitude that some parents have with their children of excessive protection paving their way of life so that they do not have any difficulties or stumbles. It makes relationship difficult for them when they grow, because they haven't had the experience of stumbling and making mistakes, which is how human beings learn.
Learning and Knowledge Technologies (TAC)	Technologies focused on the service of learning and the acquisition of knowledge trying the student is the protagonist of their own knowledge.
Myofunctional Therapy	Discipline related to the speech therapy profession that studies how to diagnose and treat orofacial problems by correcting people's posture, breathing and swallowing.
Technician in caring for people in a situation of dependency	Professionals who are responsible for caring for people in the home and institutional environment in order to maintain their quality of life, carrying out care, non-health, psychosocial and support activities for domestic management, applying prevention and safety measures and standards referring them to other services when needed.
Technician in social integration	Professional who is in charge of intervening in any social group to prevent and / or solve any case of exclusion
Occupational therapy	Therapeutic use of care, work and play activities to increase functional independence, enhance development, and prevent disability
Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)	Those that have to do with technologies of storage, processing, recovery and communication of information through different electronic and computer devices.
Typhlotechnology	Set of techniques, knowledge and resources aimed at providing unsighted or severe visual impairment people with the appropriate means for the correct use of technology.
Guardianship	Authority that, in the absence of the paternal or maternal one, is conferred to care for a person and their properties, due to either a minority of age or other reasons, does not have the full civil capacity.
Sensory threshold	Degree to which a subject reacts to a certain stimulus, taking into account the intensity necessary to notice it and to make it annoying, among other parameters
Sheltered housing	They are houses configured as functional homes of reduced dimensions, adapted to the number and characteristics of the users and inserted in the community environment, where a homogeneous group of people with physical or intellectual disabilities, with needs, live in a stable way with intermittent or limited support, in a partially self-managed operating regime.
Vulnerability	It is used to identify those population groups and people who, due to different reasons or a combination of them, face situations of risk or discrimination that



A.I.D.E.E.S

prevent them from achieving better living standards.

"The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein."